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UNDER-SEA SHARKING.

TALE OF A DEEP-SEA DIVER.

By ARTHUR E. McFARLANE.

The old diver was putting a rubber patch on one of his son's suits.

"It ain't what you could call a right handsome piece of tailoring, is it?" he said. "The waist's just a trifle too much like a sea-cow's, and as for the trousers, an elephant's ain't much bagger. I don't wonder that when a man gets into clothing like this, and then crowns it with a head-piece like a wall-eyed lookout lamp, a shark never takes him for anything human and eatable.

"No, a shark won't touch a man 'in armor.' And they're not so mighty fierce after human flesh out of it. On a 'black' coast the natives'll tell you they can run the surf and dive for coins without much danger because 'sea tigers' hardly ever touch any but white men; and almost all whites in shark waters have a firm belief that 'dark meat' is the only sort the brutes care about.

"As for their cruelty—though I've got a shuddering, vivid recollection of the fury of one of them when wounded—I don't believe much in that, either. When they make a kill they tear it to pieces and down it the quickest they can, which isn't more brutal than nature. Indeed, what's made me sick a hundred times has been the cruelty of sailors and fishermen toward them. I like fish in a pan just a little better than I like them in the water. But it's a worse animal than I've ever run across that deserves tortûre. And sea-beasts are, as a rule, the most harmless, easy-going, good-natured tribe imaginable.

"My only adventure with a shark was in the spring when I hired with a regular wrecking company, and had my first job south of Cuba. That was the raising of the famous Georgia Belle, which was about the unluckiest and costliest yacht that ever kept a millionaire from worrying lest he'd die rich.

"On this occasion she'd run on one of those saw-tooth reefs off Cayo Largo in the Jardinillos; and after giving her owner and his friends just time enough to get away in the boats, she'd backed and took to the bottom, first bow and then stern. When I climbed down to look at her, I found 30 feet of her forward sheathing from keel to cutwater riddled and torn like a biscuit-tin target. And the first part of my job was to sling myself over her side, like a house painter from a roof, and put a 'sticking-plaster' of concrete and canvas over every one of those thousand odd holes. It was a month's contract, and promised to be a mighty tedious one, too.

"But up above we had considerable diversion. Not only were there the crews of the tug, the derrick and supply-boat, but there was a Batabano sponging-sloop raking off the reef, and her officers used to come over evenings and entertain us with music. They had only a cranky mouth-organ and a broken guitar; but we all used to join in the choruses.

"Whether it was the racket or the refuse from the cook's galley, we brought ourselves a visitor. The third day I was down, a heavy shadow suddenly swung over my head. At first I thought the tug had warped round; but when I looked up I saw a fish that seemed as big as a torpedo-boat. It hung above me there in the under-sea twilight, slowly furling and unfurling its tail like a propeller standing up against a tideway.

"I knew what it was. My whole inner machinery seemed to stop short, my blood went cold and heavy as mercury, and I clutched at my sling cables to keep myself from falling. What I'd heard of a man in armor being safe from sharks went out of my head like the bubbles from my helmet; and when at last the 'sea-tiger' slewed around, and slid quietly off through the black-blue wall of ocean behind me, I caught at the signal-line as if I were drowning.

"Up on the tug, though, they only thought it was a great joke. They had seen the man-eater! The mate said he seemed to him 'about the length of the Great Eastern, and the mouth on him looked like a church door hung with icicles.' Tivey, the engineer, declared it was true that sharks had the power of throwing off electricity, for at first it was as if they had a galvanized jumping-jack at the end of the life-line.

"It ended with my going down again, looking silly and feeling mighty shaky about the middle. But I wasn't troubled again that day.

"Yet next morning the shark was around, and off and on through that week. He was always alone. It was the small fish, though, that always gave me the first warning. As I scraped at the Belle's sheathing, a dozen or more little 'gropers' were all the time at my elbows on the watch for broken shell-fish and barnacles, like chickens after worms when you're spading a garden; and all of a sudden they'd whip away, and next moment the shadow would swoop in over me. I'd work myself around sidewise on the slings, turning slow as the hands of a clock for fear he'd notice me—though I knew his eyes were placed so he could only see level and upward—and then I'd grip myself tight and watch him through the ghost sunlight.

"Yet for all my fright, I couldn't help being fairly fascinated by the way he handled himself. No fish seen from under water seems able to make an ungraceful move, and that great 18-footer threw off curves like a show fireman doing decorative birds. I suppose it's because a shark has a kind of elastic cartilage instead of bone, but I know no eel was ever freer in its motions. And he could turn, not only in his long length, but as if on a pivot, though now in nature he could do it with nothing but fins and tail beat me.

"But the times when he came in behind me or dropped down from the surface to see me working—those were minutes when the only feeling I had was cold, sick dread. He would hang there, his nose almost under my arm or over my shoulder—I could feel the water move with him he was so close—and look on like a big dog watching a man whitewash a fence.

"He wasn't ugly or threatening, merely interested in a lazy, casual sort of way. But while he was there I never moved, even to turn my head. And when he came in slantwise from above, and I caught a glimpse of his great blunt muzzle and crescent jaws ragged with arrow-head teeth, I would make one gasping vow that if I got up safely no money would ever get me down again.

"But once out of water and on the tug among the men, I hadn't the spunk to speak. Two words to the boss and he'd have had the shark put out of business in no time, some way or other. Not one diver in 20 has his right courage under water, but I was too young to acknowledge that then. I pretended that I'd got used to my visitor—indeed, that I was rather interested in watching him.

"I don't suppose I fooled them much, Tivey, the engineer, seemed to guess the truth of the matter, anyway, and with an old man's delight in picking on a younger one, he did what he could to add to my misery. He'd throw out his greasy waste whenever the brute came around, by-way of keeping it from deserting. And sometimes, when I was up, he'd pitch a piece of pork nailed to a barrel stave. Its jaws would clash on it like a bear-trap, and the old fellow would chuckle horribly and say: 'Wait till ye get absent-minded some time down below, and move your arm too sudden! You'll find that everything that moves quick is pork to him!'

"Then the next time the brute came near me I would sit all hunched together, and as I felt him nose me, now this side, now that, I quaked as if from a spurt of icy water. Once he brushed me with his elephant's ear of a forward fin and rolled his great girth against me as he turned. I stiffened out with a jerk that almost spilled me off the slings.

"Well, that sort of thing couldn't go on, and it didn't, but the end of it came from a direction and with a suddenness I hadn't had any hope of. As you may know, a good many Key West spongers, when regular business is slack, do a little 'tiger-killing.' For a shark's about half liver, and it tries out gallons to a cod's gills, though of course the quality's inferior. Now it seemed the Batabano people were in the habit of doing some occasional sharking, too.

"One night, when we'd been singing, their captain turned to me and asked if I wanted some 'fon-a?' I said I did. What did he do then but offer me the use of his harpoon and line and two dollars for my time if I'd get him my master! I accepted the offer quickly enough, and the other men were keen for the sport.

"Early the next morning the spongers brought over their line. There was a hundred fathoms of it, with a six-foot snood of steel chain and a regular old-time blubber-spade of a harpoon. The men rigged the small windless for a reel, and I had them set it well up in the bow, figuring to avoid fouled lines. Then I put on extra weight, for my idea after making my strike was to drop from the slings like a plumb, and then lie low on bottom. I started down in a sort of joyous excitement.

"I hadn't much more than laid the iron down beside me and got to work when my groper 'chickens' melted out of sight. I felt the water push against my back, and I knew the brute was once more behind me.

"I turned, but gradually as a jack-screw. His great torpedo-shaped head hung well within reach. If I could get him through that pulpy mackerel crown! But he suddenly drew back. I saw I would have to do some shadow-catching. The excitement made me cool. He hove to, and began to throw his lazy curves about me. That gave me broadside chances, but I wouldn't take them. Then, seemingly without the slightest fear, he turned and came straight in on me.

"I threw up the iron. His vicious bottle-green eyes caught the quick movement with one hungry flash, and the next movement the huge curve of muddy white was whirling over at and at me!

"I struck wildly just below the spreading reef of jaws, and threw myself off the slings with an unnerved yell of terror that roared and boomed about my helmet as I went the 20 feet to bottom. There I flattened myself beside a big firkin-like 'logger-head' sponge, and lay gasping.

"The Nantucket sharking boats are not only built solid as ice-crushers, but are covered with heavy steel-wire meshing as well. For even the six-and eight-foot 'wolves' they go after will often turn when struck and try to tear the little craft to pieces in their fury. If I'd known that then, I'd have eaten and slept with all the 'tigers' in the Caribbean before I tried any under-sea harpooning.

"I could feel something sawing and chopping at my hose and line, and fear alone forced me to turn over and see what it was. The water above me was in one swirling draw and surge, like the double maelstrom whirl from the screws of an ocean steamer; but there was little sand to rise from bottom, and I could take in the situation with horrible clearness.

"I had simply set the brute mad with rage, and not having me to vent it on, he had flung himself at the slings. The hanging stage was already jerking about in ragged splinters, and as he leaped and twisted and doubled, his jaws caught and gnashed it through again and again. Then he threw himself against the side of the Belle, ripping and striking and pitching about like 20 rabid panthers. When he let his tail go, it was like a bunch of elastic thick as a tree loosed off at full stretch. He struck faster than a thrasher can use a flail.

"I hope I may never again have such feelings as I had during those minutes. It seemed nothing but a choice of deaths. At any moment he might see my hiding, yet if I slipped my weights and tried a rush for the top he would surely pounce on me. If he got his line round mine—going like a shuttle as he was, too—that was only another ending. If my air-hose once fell across his teeth, an oat-straw couldn't be shorn through my mower-knives any more easily. I lay and waited.

"When he tired for a minute of lashing out at the Belle and the tangled wreck of the slings, he drew off, savagely, throwing his head from side to side and snapping his bear-trap jaws at every jerk. Then he started to whirl spindlewise; and when he'd spun all the slack about him—and they shouldn't have let him have a fathom of it—he suddenly stopped dead, and like a cracking whip, with one plunge flung free again.

"The 'lift' of the water from it almost twisted me from my loggerhead. And then he was back at the slings and tackle again. I lost all sense so completely that I got to talking to myself, like a surgeon to a child.

"I found out later that my tenders sent down one signal after another; I never took the first of them. Again and again the shark came back, and when he was still for a moment I felt he was looking for me; and with the terror of it my breath came sucking in through my teeth like a whiffling safety-valve.

"It ended as suddenly as it began. In one of his doublings the brute got his tail round the harpoon line, exactly as a sailor kinks his leg round a rope he's sliding down. And when, the next moment, he stiffened out again with the rebound of a sprung bow, the iron came away like a tooth on a string. Probably it had done no serious harm to that 18 feet of gristle.

"For a moment he hung there, vicious and uncertain, and then sullenly moved away through the shadow and out to sea. I never saw him again.

"The color of my hair didn't do any lightning changing in that quarter of an hour; they pulled me up as redheaded as ever. But I reckon, none the less, that I got considerably older in wisdom. Since then, when I've been scared, I've generally been honest enough to own it, and when I've felt that I really had to go looking for trouble—well, I've always had better sense than to seek it with a harpoon in the under-sea."—Youth's Companion.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The atmospheric pressure upon the surface of an ordinary man is 32,400 pounds, or over 14 1-2 tons. The ordinary rise and fall of the barometer increases or decreases this pressure by 25,000 pounds.

A modern Diogenes has been discovered in the person of Jacob Pepoff, who for a long time used as a dwelling an empty tub standing in the courtyard of a large house in Moscow.

In China, probably more wood is used for coffins than for any other purpose. The coffins are made of lumber from four to 10 inches thick. It is not a high estimate to say that from 8,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000 feet of lumber are annually thus utilized.

An observer of small things is said to have seen a certain little fly run three inches, taking in the passage from point to point, 440 steps—all in a second of time. To equal this, in proportion to his size, a man would have to run 20 miles a minute. A common flea leaps 200 times its own length. To do as well, a man six feet tall would have to jump 1200 feet.

There has recently been mounted in the Admiralty building in London a British gun which has an interesting history. The gun, which is a bronze 12-pounder, was found last year in Pekin by the Germans, and as it proved to be a British piece of ordinance it was handed over to Admiral Seymour, who discovered that it was the gun which he himself had lost from the gunboat in the Canton river in the Chinese war of 1857-62. The Chinese had dredged it from the river and taken it to Pekin.

The whitening of hair, so familiar to us, has not been easy to explain. In a recent study of the subject, E. Metchnikoff has found that pigment atrophy of the hair is due to action of phagocytes, or white blood corpuscles, which absorb the pigment and transfer it elsewhere. In whitening hair and its roots the phagocytes filled with pigments are numerous, while they gradually disappear as the process progresses, and are almost completely absent in perfectly white hair. This discovery of the part played by phagocytes sheds light on various puzzling facts. It shows, for instance, that the sudden turning white of hair in a single night, or in a few days, is a result of increased activity set up in the phagocytes of the hair.

"Specks" in the British Army.

The following order, nothing short of revolutionary, has just been issued by the British war office: "Officers and soldiers of the regulars are allowed to wear spectacles on or off duty." Hitherto it has been a rule of the British army that no officer below the rank of major could wear glasses; this, of course, prevented all line officers, as well as all enlisted men, from wearing them. Officers of the guards and other regiments, some of whom needed the aid of glasses, got around the rule by inventing the monocle, sometimes irrevelently called the "eye popper;" and a decision of the war office made years ago solemnly held that an officer might wear a monocle, because it had only one glass, and so did not fall under the rule prohibiting glasses. The new regulation apparently is the result of the war in South Africa, which has developed that spectacled Boers can shoot, and in some respects at least will serve to bring the British army up to the standard of the German and French armies, the officers and men of which wear spectacles or not, according as they need them.—New York Sun.

The police force of Montreal, Canada, are nearing lectures once a week on both civil and criminal law.

DO NOT COMPROMISE!

PRESERVE INTACT THE POLICY OF TRUE REPUBLICANISM.

Having Declared Itself "Uncompromisingly in Favor of the American System of Protection," the Party Cannot Afford to Swerve From That Principle.

The pending bill on Cuban reciprocity is, like most compromises, satisfactory to no one, but how far reaching in its effect, should it become a law, it is not safe to conjecture. We have never had a compromise tariff law that has not been most injurious to our industries. We never compromise upward, it is always downward.

In 1816 we repealed the tariff of 1789 and its amendments of 1812, and in a spirit of compromise and conciliation passed a law that was thought to be protective, but alas! how disastrous it proved to be. We let down the bars just far enough for England to dump her surplus at prices which ruined our own manufacturers. It was in 1816 that Brougham said in the House of Commons:

"It is well worth while to incur a loss upon the first importation, in order, by the glut, to stifle in the cradle those infant manufactures in the United States which the war has forced into existence."

And England poured in her fabrics far below cost, and we dearly paid for the repeal.

Again, in 1833, for compromise and conciliation, we substituted, for a splendid protective law, low duties that were to be even lower and lower as the years went on. We compromised our industrial liberty and progress to save the Union. We saved it for a spell, but, oh, how dearly it cost us! Ruin came quick and fast, and the Union we had saved was bankrupt.

The tariffs of 1846 and 1857 were free trade "on purpose," just as the tariffs of 1842 and 1861 were protective "on purpose."

But in 1883 we resorted to compromise again. Both Houses of Congress and the President were Republican, but there was a clamor for revision. So we had the Commission and we lowered the duties, especially on wool. Again we compromised with the free traders of the South and their Northern allies, and again we lost millions by the transaction.

And now again we are in the same position as in 1816, 1833 and 1888. We have a splendid tariff law in successful operation. We have prosperity, and we have a President and both Houses of Congress professedly protectionist. And yet we have a bill pending to lower duties, and which strikes at our agricultural progress and prosperity, as well as a growing industry giving employment to thousands, and bound to become one of our great industries if left alone.

What does it mean? Why this desire to compromise again? A man or woman who compromises his or her reputation is treated with contempt and opprobrium. It should be and will be the same with a political party. The Republican party once declared in its national platform:

"We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection."

And yet to-day we are debating a compromise. History forbids it. Experience forbids it. Intelligence forbids it. Common sense forbids it. Honor and justice forbid it. "But it is such a little compromise and so harmless," say Payne and Grosvenor and Dalzell and Babcock and Russell and Lane. So says the frail creature at the beginning of her downward career. But there is always a next step, and soon the descent becomes easy and rapid, till shame and dishonor and ruin come.

No man can afford to compromise his reputation. No woman can afford to compromise her fair name. No party can afford to compromise its honor. Every Republican in Congress should be "uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection." If any swerve from that principle he is dishonorable toward his constituents and toward his country. He was elected to protect all the industries and all the labor of his country. If he has changed his faith he should resign his seat and let another take his place. There should be no voluntary surrender; there should be no willing compromise. We are making history these days, as we were in 1816 and 1833 and 1883. Shall the present be a repetition of the past?

The Democratic Motive.

Democratic papers are printing a lot of rot about an alleged Democratic triumph on the sugar differential amendment. As a matter of fact, the Democrats in the House have been voting all sorts of ways on the Cuban tariff concession bill. At first they voted with the concession Republicans, but finally acted with the non-concession members. The object of the latter is to stop all tariff tinkering at the present session. The purpose of the Democrats, of course, is to make trouble for both Republican wings, their motto being "A plague on both your houses." The Republican differences in the House concern no point except that of tariff concessions to Cuba, some favoring, others opposing it. The differential has been drawn in to defeat the bill in the Senate. But for the bill undertaking to make a special tariff exception in favor of Cuba there would be no disagreement among the Republicans in Congress. Yet if the Dingley tariff is to be disturbed in relation to Cuba other changes will be proposed, and the differential amendment is a proof of the assertion. The Democratic self-glorification is silly.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Louisiana's Welfare.

"If the Louisiana sugar crowd should decide to carry the State for Teddy in 1904."—Exchange.

If the people of the Creole State awake to their own best financial and political interests, that Southern commonwealth will cast its electoral vote for the Republican nominee in 1904 just as sure as flowers and fruit luxuriate in the fructifying light and warmth of the sun.

That is the Question.

The vital question is whether the business world desires to have any tinkering with the tariff at this time.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

CUBA A REPUBLIC

The United States Start a New Nation on Its Career.

PALMA TAKES THE OATH

General Wood Hauls Down the American Flag and Hoists the Cuban Colors.

Havana, Cuba.—The Government of the Republic of Cuba was installed in office and the occupation of the United States ceased with impressive and appropriate ceremonies. Senor Tomas Estrada Palma attached his signature as President of the Cuban Republic to the document of transfer, and after an exchange of congratulations General Wood personally lowered the American colors from the flagstaff on the roof of the palace, and with his own hands hoisted the Cuban flag, as an act of the United States, the Cuban veteran, General Gomez, assisting. Then, before the thunders of the salutes, and the frantic cheering of the Cubans had died away, General Wood and the United States cavalrymen remaining in Havana embarked for the United States, the former on the cruiser Brooklyn, and the latter on the steamer Morro Castle.

PRESIDENT PALMA, OF THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA.

The natal day of the Republic of Cuba found Havana in brilliant array. The decorations were universal. Many imposing arches were erected at the entrances of plazas. Bunting, spread on Venetian masts, canopied the narrow streets from the rays of the sun. The decorations along the waterfront were exceedingly lavish, and all the shipping in the harbor was dressed in gala attire. The majority of the ships flew the American ensign at the main and the Cuban colors at the fore or mizzen. The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn, and the steamer Morro Castle, of the Ward Line, as well as the foreign warships which had been sent by the Governments to be present at the birth of the new Republic, were dressed with signal flags fore and aft.

The early morning was cool and delightful, and the entire population, reinforced by thousands of visitors, was abroad soon after daylight. All was animation and expectancy. There are 4000 public carriages in Havana, and each one of them seemed racing somewhere on a life or death mission.

Much curiosity was aroused by a Statue of Freedom, which had been raised during the night in Central Park, upon the pedestal where, for centuries, a statue of Queen Isabella had stood.

During the early morning many troops of school children marched into the Plaza de Armas, ranged themselves before the palace and sang an American anthem.

At 10 o'clock a delegation from the Central Veterans' Club presented General Wood with a handsome machette, having a beautifully engraved hilt. It has the Cuban coat-of-arms and a single gold star on one side, and the General's initials on the other in gold.

The ceremony of the transfer of the island was scheduled to occur at the palace exactly at noon, and those invited to witness the ceremony included, besides the American officers and the members of Palma's Cabinet, and members of Congress, the Supreme Court Judges, Governors of the provinces, officers of the visiting warships, foreign Consuls, W. J. Bryan, the other visiting public men, several of Senor Palma's neighbors at Central Valley, N. Y.; Horatio Rubens, counsel for the former Cuban Junta; William Astor Chanler, and a few other invited guests.

The actual transfer occurred in an imposing room, oblong, with a lofty ceiling and marble floor. It is to-day exactly as it was when the Spaniards departed, except that the portraits of Balmaceda, the Weyler of the Ten Years' War, and those of the other Captains-General, which hung upon its walls, are gone. They were taken back to Spain.

Drawn up below, in the open space of the Plaza, were eight dismounted troops of the Seventh United States Cavalry, with sabres at their heels. Their horses were already on board the steamer which was to take them back to the United States.

The Cubans, generally, wore black frock suits, white waistcoats, and silk hats. They formed a distinguished looking assemblage as they gathered in the Audience Chamber.

The ceremony itself was brief and simple. After formal greetings, General Wood read the documentary transfer prepared by the War Department.

Then, after Senor Palma has attached his signature as President of the Republic to the document, General Gomez went to the roof of the palace. He was instantly recognized and met with an immense demonstration of welcome. General Wood himself unbid the halliards from the flagstaff and lowered the American colors.

As they fluttered down, the cavalry below saluted their flag, and like an echo of the cheers that arose, came the distant boom of one of the great guns of Cabanas fortress, across the bay. It was followed by another and another, until forty-five shots had been fired, one for each State in the Union. As the first gun spoke, the flags on Morro Castle and those on the Santa Clara and Punta fortresses were lowered. The jurisdiction of the United States had ended.

In the meantime a Cuban flag had been bent on the halliards of the palace flagstaff, and with his own hand General Wood raised it, General Gomez assisting him.

As the flag flew free tremendous cheering arose from the streets below. It was caught up by the people on the roofs and rolled over the city. Again the cavalry saluted, and again the guns of Cabanas spoke, this time with a National salute of twenty-one guns.

The foreign warships hoisted the flag of Cuba to their mastheads and bestowed upon it the honors due to nations. They had recognized the Republic.

The demonstration was still in progress when the United States cavalry wheeled and marched to the wharf, where they immediately embarked on the Morro Castle.

General Wood and his Adjutant-General, Colonel Scott, with two aides, after a last exchange of good wishes, were driven to the pier, where they entered a launch and were taken to the Brooklyn.

Both ships got under way as soon as possible and steamed out of the harbor.

CUBA'S REPUBLIC FLUSH.

Havana, Cuba.—The few additional warrants issued approximated $50,000, and by that amount the actual funds in the Cuban treasury to be turned over will be reduced.

The amount thus turned over will consequently be $517,700 cash and $1,308,907 in bonds, against which the current liabilities are charged.

The tributes paid by the Cubans to their martyred dead included the placing of wreaths of laurel on the wall near the Punta Battery, on the ocean front, before which a score of beardless Cuban cadets were executed by the Spanish Volunteers in 1870.

Thousands of Sheep Killed.

Dead sheep by the thousands are piled up in heaps on the plains of Uintah County and on the Utah farms which skirt the Wyoming line. A snowstorm which raged for several days killed fully 300,000 lambs and ewes that are valued at $1,500,000.

British Capture 400 Boers.

General Hamilton and other British commanders in South Africa have gathered in 400 Boer prisoners. Among the prisoners are a brother of General De la Rey and several other commandants.

Grants Germany's Request.

Through the State Department the Navy Department, at Washington, has been requested by the Government of Germany to look after the safety and welfare of the German subjects on the Isthmus of Panama. The request was promptly granted.

"Mixed Goods" Tax.

Senator Platt, of New York, has introduced a bill in the United States Senate defining "mixed goods" and imposing a yearly tax of $50 on manufacturers and $25 on wholesale dealers.

A Police Superintendent Indicted.

Superintendent F. W. Ames, of the Minneapolis, Minn., Police Department, has been indicted on bribery charges.

American Syndicate in Africa.

An American syndicate has been formed to develop trade on the West African Coast.

Consolidation of Norfolk Industries.

The railway, electric, ferry and kindred interests of Norfolk, Va., and vicinity, have been consolidated.

Sporting Brevities.

Frank Kramer has won the mile professional cycle race at Vailsburg, N. J., in 1m. 57 2-5s.

Cornell has won the inter-university lacrosse championship, defeating Columbia by 8-0.

Yale oarsmen have won from the naval cadet eight at Annapolis in a two mile race.

It is a settled fact that John Dickerson will train and drive Anaconda, 2.01¾, this year.

There has been a big demand for high class coach and carriage horses in Chicago this spring.

KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

Fraterville, Tenn., the Scene of an Appalling Disaster.

NOT AN ENTOMBED MAN ESCAPED

The Worst Mining Calamity in the History of Tennessee—Rescue Party Found the Tunnels Strewn With Dead Workmen—Pitiful Grief of Relatives of Victims—Bad Conditions in Mine Known.

Coal Creek, Tenn.—The worst disaster in the history of Tennessee mining occurred when between 175 and 225 men and boys met instant death at the Fraterville coal mine, two miles west of this town, as a result of a gas explosion.

Out of the large number of men and boys who went to work in the morning developments showed that only one was alive, and he was so badly injured that he could not live. This man was William Morgan, an aged Englishman, who was a roadman in the mine, and who was blown out of the entrance by the force of the explosion. One hundred and seventy-five miners were checked for work in the morning by the mine boss. In addition to these were boys who acted as helpers, and drivers, roadmen and others to the number of perhaps fifty.

Fraterville mine is the oldest mine in the Coal Creek district, having been opened in 1870. It is fully three miles from the mine's opening to the point where the men were at work. They had not been at work long before the terrible explosion occurred. There was a fearful roar and then flames shot from the entrance and the air shafts. News of the disaster spread like wildfire, but as soon as possible two rescuing parties were started in, one at the main entrance, the other through Thistle mine, which adjoins and in which no men were at work.

The Thistle party was unable to make any headway, as the gas stifled the workers. The Fraterville party went fully two miles under the earth, until a heavy fall of slate was encountered. At this barrier men worked like demons, hoping against hope that those beyond might be safe.

The scenes at the mouth of the mine while the workers were within were beyond description. Business had been suspended in Coal Creek and all its mines as soon as the news of the disaster became known, and men, women and children gathered around the Fraterville entrance. Women whose husbands and sons were within were wild with grief.

All day long the rescuers toiled at the slate obstruction, and not until 5 o'clock in the evening did they force an entrance through it. Up to that hour only five dead bodies had been recovered and hope was still high that many within were safe. The hopes of the living were doomed, however, for when once the rescuers could enter and proceeded they walked through a continuous tomb of death. There was not a sign of life. Every man had perished.

Eight dead bodies were first recovered, and these were sent to Coal Creek. Twenty-six more were soon found. They were not disfigured beyond identification, and each corpse, as it was borne from the mouth of the gigantic tomb, was surrounded by eager crowds of relatives of the men who were entombed.

The Fraterville Mine is owned by the Coal Creek Coal Company, of which Major E. C. Camp is President. He was in Cincinnati and hurried to the scene of the disaster. In 1901, after inspecting Fraterville mine, State Commissioner of Labor R. A. Shiflett reported that the ventilation was not up to requirements; that the furnace was inadequate to ventilate the mine, and that the air ways were choked in places. Commissioner Shiflett found that 164 men were at work on the day of his visit, requiring by statute 15,200 cubic feet of air per minute. The volume of air entering the mine, he said, was only 8000 cubic feet per minute.

KILLED IN FIGHT WITH NEGROES.

A Sanguinary Encounter at Pittsburg Ga.—Police Used Winchesters.

Atlanta, Ga.—As the result of a battle at Pittsburg, a suburb of this city, between five negroes on one side and the entire police force and fifty members of the National Guard and many white citizens on the other, four officers were killed and a fifth was wounded. A street-car conductor and a negro cab driver were also wounded. Three negroes were killed.

The casualties were: Dead—County Officer Battle, Policeman Thos. Grant, Policeman Edward Crabtree, Policeman Robert Osborn, W. Richardson, negro; Milton Rosby, negro; an unknown negro. Wounded — Officer Spradlin, W. T. Jackson, street-car conductor, negro cab driver.

Will Richardson, a half-breed Indian, was the leader of the negroes. He is believed to have fired the shots that killed the four officers, and when trapped in a burning woodshed he preferred to remain there and be roasted to death rather than to surrender.

The fight grew out of an attack made upon former Policeman S. A. Kerlin, on what is known as the McPherson road. He was waylaid by five negroes, with whom he had had trouble when he was a member of the force. Kerlin would probably have been killed had it not been for the timely arrival of a trolley car full of men. The shooting followed an attempt to arrest Richardson, as one of the assailants of Kerlin.

France Grateful For Aid.

M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador, has transmitted to Secretary Hay at Washington a telegram from his Government expressing the gratitude of France for the energetic efforts of this country to relieve the distress of Martinique.

Czar Hopes For an Heir.

The hopes of Russia for an heir to the throne have been revived by the announcement that the Czarina is expected to become a mother in September.

Love-Crazed Youth Kills Five.

Crazed by his infatuation for thirteen-year-old Abitha McCullough, William Austin, twenty-five years old, killed the girl and four other persons and then committed suicide in the farm house of William Wilkinson, near Hastings, Fla. Those in addition to the girl whom Austin killed were Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. Wilkinson's unmarried sister and a child.

British Minister to Cuba.

King Edward has appointed L. E. G. Carden, at present Consul-General at Havana, British Minister to Cuba.

MANY VICTIMS OF TORNADO

Scores Dead and Hall of Goliad, Texas, Blown Away.

DESTRUCTION IN FOUR STATES

Railroads and Dwellings Suffered in Missouri, Wisconsin and Iowa and Crops Sustained Great Damage—Buildings Wrecked at Corsicana and Alva—Cloudbursts in Many Places.

Dallas, Texas.—Advices from all available sources are that a disastrous cyclone has swept across Texas, causing a heavy loss of life and vast damage to property.

The cyclone is believed to have originated on the Gulf coast at a point almost directly south of Goliad, and to have traveled in a northeasterly direction as far as Kentucky. It left desolation behind in four States, but Texas seems to have suffered most. The town of Goliad was wrecked, and many persons were killed or wounded there.

The latest reports from Goliad state that ninety-eight persons were killed and 103 injured by the tornado. The property loss in the city and surrounding country will reach $200,000. The storm swept the city from end to end, and demolished 150 stores and residences, many of which cannot be repaired.

The storm struck Goliad about 3.45 o'clock p. m., lasting only about five minutes, leaving death and disaster everywhere in it wake. It came from the southeast without a warning and completely demolished a strip about two blocks wide through the whole western part of the town about a mile long. Among the houses destroyed are the Baptist church and parsonage, just built; the Methodist church and a colored church. About one hundred houses were demolished.

A relief train from Victoria, Texas, took doctors, nurses and medicines and friends and relatives of Goliad people and the O'Connor Guards to the town. A reporter who went with the party says the scene which met the eye in the western part of the city was appalling. Between Church and Patrice streets, which run north and south for a distance of a mile, only one house was left standing. Little damage was done except within these boundaries, over a width of 250 yards. The section which suffered was the residence portion, the lower part being the negro settlement, while the upper part contained many fine residences.

At Corsicana three or four houses were blown down and at Dublin two or three bridges were washed away.

The storm extended from the Red River to the lower Gulf coast, six hundred miles.

Goliad is the chief town of Goliad County, Texas, and has a population of about two thousand. It is on the north bank of the San Antonio River, and twenty-nine miles northeast of Beeville. There are seven churches, two public schools, two banks and a newspaper in Goliad.

MANY KILLED IN WISCONSIN.

Town of Preston and Vicinity Swept by a Waterspout.

Preston, Minn.—A waterspout struck a few miles from here, deluging the country for miles around. Four unknown persons were drowned and Alderman Conkey was killed by lightning. The damage to property is very heavy. Near Forrestville, Michael Wilbright, a farmer, lost four children, his house and barn.

According to reports eight feet of water swept over Preston, moving several houses fifteen to twenty feet from their foundations. The railroad tracks were washed out for four miles, and the railroad station was turned around. On the level prairie in the township of York many farmers lost a great deal of stock. Near Granger about twenty buildings were demolished.

WOMAN DWARF KILLS A MAN.

Calls Him to His Door at Midnight and Shoots Him Down.

South Framingham, Mass.—Miss Nina Danforth, twenty-two years old, a dwarf, living in West Newton, shot and killed Andrew J. Emery, thirty years old, a fireman, at his home here. The woman was arrested soon afterward. She admitted the killing.

Shortly before midnight Miss Danforth rang the doorbell at Emery's house. It is a two-tenement building. Emery lived upstairs. He answered the call, and on opening the door was fired at by the woman, who stood on the step. She emptied three chambers into her victim and then, it is thought, tried to kill Mrs. Emery who had followed her husband downstairs. The murderer is supposed to be insane.

SEVENTEEN-YEAR LOCUSTS ARRIVE.

The Vanguard of the Army Appears in the Smithsonian Grounds.

Washington, D. C.—"Seventeen-year locusts" have appeared in the Smithsonian grounds, covering the lower branches of two large trees. Altoona, Pa., and Nashville, Tenn., have reported to the Agricultural Department that they also have found locusts on park trees.

Scientists of the Agricultural Department say that within a few weeks locusts will appear in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, the District of Columbia, and possibly in other localities.

British Shipments to Go On.

President Roosevelt has determined to take no action against the shipment of horses and mules from this country to South Africa for use by the British army in the field. He bases his decision in this respect principally on the report of Lieutenant-Colonel Crowder, of the Army Judge Advocate General's Department, who went to Port Chalmette, La., to investigate the charges made by General Pearson, formerly of the Boer Army, which were indorsed by Governor Heard, of Louisiana.

Girl Killed by Automobile.

The first fatal automobile accident at Toledo, Ohio, occurred when James T. Bralley, a telephone financier, while speeding in his automobile ran into May Schooks, a thirteen-year-old girl, riding a wheel. The girl was almost instantly killed.

Salvador Protests Against Award.

The Congress of Salvador has protested against the award of the Arbitration Commission requiring the Salvadorian Government to pay United States citizens $530,000 for cancelling a franchise.

A good looking horse and poor looking harness is the worst kind of a combination.
Eureka Harness Oil
not only makes the harness and the horse look better, but makes the leather soft and pliable, puts it in condition to last—twice as long as it ordinarily would.
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Give Your Horse a Chance!

General Lee's Answer.

After the surrender of Appomattox, General Wise came riding down the road furiously to where General Lee and his staff were grouped. He was splashed with mud from head to heels, and there were great splotches of mud dried and caked upon his face. Addressing General Lee, he asked in a theatrical voice, "Is it true, General Lee, that you have surrendered?"

"Yes, General Wise, it is true."

"I wish, then, to ask you one question. What is going to become of my brigade, General Lee, and what is going to become of me?"

General Lee looked at the splashed warrior for a full minute and then said calmly and in a low tone, "General Wise, go and wash your face."

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

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Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

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ARCHITECT.

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D. O. NEWBERRY, - - Bus. Manager

THE PLAINT OF 'YE COUNTRY EDITOR."

Under the above caption a contemporary speaketh words of truth and wisdom. It says:

"Everybody knows that the country editor is a perennial fount of the milk of human kindness. He puffeth the ice cream festival to the tune of 86.75 worth of space, and after absorbing the ten cent saucer of half-melted milk that is sent over to the office, induceth the foreman to lay the imposing stone on his person that he may not be drawn double with the cramps. Ye he murmureth He donneth a bright smile when Bill Jones deposits a turnip on his desk instead of two and a half years' arrears of subscriptions. And an account of the weight and dimensions of the turnip "grown on the broad acreas of Mr. William Jones, the enterprising, thrifty farmer of Goose Creek," appeareth in that week's issue. He chanteth the praises of the measly two-by-four politician who magnanimously calls at the office for a dozen extra papers for which he does not pay. And the community never knows. He doeth more for the community and getteth less out of it than any other member thereof. And no whines escape him."

The average community values its press too cheaply. The country weeklies are the mainspring of civilization's calendar clock. Living and gleaning in the midst of the homes of the people, dealing with their intimate lives, labors and and loyalties, telling the good and the evil of the times and tempers of every progressive community, the weekly papers are the voices of patriotism and prophecy. The greater press—the big dailies and little dailies—could not do without them. They bring flowers, and wheat, and healthy airs into the dust-clouded arena where the morning and evening proclamations are made up and heralded to the millions far and wide.

THE CRIME OF CELIBACY.

A dispatch published in a metropolitan sheet a few days ago told of the measures taken by the Interior Department to promote matrimony among the Indians of the Ponca and Otoe tribes. The agent catches the men who refuse or neglects to marry and claps them them into jail, where they stay till they realize the fallacy of Richard Lovelace's theory that "Stone walls do not a prison make, nor iron bars a cage," and are brought to a more reasonable frame of mind with regard to their own welfare and desires.

As the squaws seem delighted with the arrangement, it is obviously a just and useful one. Laws aimed against bachelors and intended to encourage matrimony have more than once been proposed in some of the Western assemblies given to fool legislation, but no decisive experiment has ever been made. To accept a man as a husband, not because he wants to be her husband, but because the law says that he must be somebody's husband, may be pleasing to a Ponca maiden, but it does not savor of Anglo-Saxon spirit, and if such a law was once made in a civilized community it would be sure to meet with its strongest opposition from women.

NO RESPECTOR OF PARTIES.

You hear a great deal in this day and time regarding trusts and the fostering of the same by political parties, which is mere twaddle. If a trust is a political affair and is attributable to politics, why is it that as many Democrats as Republicans are found in hurtful combines like the Beet Trust when investigations are being made? The truth is politics do not cut any ice in such matters. The man with the money regardless of his political affiliation, alone finds a place and a welcome on the front seat in a trust band wagon.

An exchange pertinently remarks: "It is a little astonishing that a democratic paper would go so far in a defense of Judge Clark as to charge that the last two legislatures were dominated and controlled by the Southern railroad. Those legislatures being democratic by very large majorities, any charge that the Wilsons were whitewashed, or that guilty judges were acquitted by outside influence goes to the integrity of the democratic members of those bodies."

It was an enthusiastic gathering, that of the annual feast of the Sons of North Carolina, held last week in New York at Delmonico's. Men of prominence, both in Southern and northern circles, were in attendance, and speeches of the real flavor of wit and humor were the standard thing.

Democratic prophets are again without honor. The Republican party did the right thing and Cuba is now a republic.

The Virginia new constitution is about the length of the English three volume novel.

INSULT TO INJURY.

"If you find yourself unable to vote next November you will have no one to blame for it but yourself." Democratic press and leadership of North Carolina to the victims of the poll-tax provision of the Democratic election law.

Gee, What a whopper! The impudence of the above deliverance of the apologists of the poll-tax outrage upon the poor white citizens of North Carolina is only equalled by the insult that it conveys.

Don't try to shift your responsibility to the shoulders of the helpless victims of Democratic injustice, gentlemen.

There would have been no requirement to pay poll-tax six months before election if a Democratic legislature had kept Democratic pledges to the white men of North Carolina.

The responsibility for the disfranchisement of thousands of honest white men, who give six days of every week to grinding toil to keep the wolf from their humble homes, belongs to you, Chairman Simmons, Governor Aycock, Josephus Daniels, Mr. Craig, Mr. Crawford & Co., and you will not be allowed to evade it. When the Republican leaders in the campaign of 1900 warned the white men of the State that the suffrage rights of thousands of their number would be sacrificed by the adoption of the disfranchising amendment their allegation was met by the champions of that measure with vehement and scornful denial. One prominent leader offered his right arm in pledge that no white man would suffer the loss of his voting privilege. The Democratic candidate for Governor made affidavit to the same effect, and these solemn assurances were repeated and reiterated from one end of the State to the other by every Democrat who opened his mouth on the subject. And, now, that Republican predictions have come to pass in the case of thousands of honest white men, how do these suffrage highwaymen meet the situation? They cooly remind the victims of their treachery and deception that they owe their misfortune to their own "worthlessness;" that themselves alone are to blame.

Thousands of these poor men, doubtless, voted for the amendment heedless of all warnings, trusting their party leaders to redeem their pledges and guard their interests. And this is the answer their misplaced trust receives: "If you find yourself unable to vote next November you will have no one to blame but yourself." This is not only "adding insult to injury," it is the basest form of injustice, and the evidence of thirty years of hypocrisy waiting for a chance to fetter the free born necks of the poor with the yoke of ignominy that no white North Carolinian was ever before called upon to wear except for crime. There will be retribution. There will be restitution—Asheville Register.

The annual report of a farmer's co-operative society at Rockwell, Ia., shows that last year it handled and marketed products to the value of $16,294 at an expense of $4,020. It is claimed that the amount saved by the society during the year ended July 9,1901, on the basis of the volume of business done was $86,060, which would give its six hundred members an average of $1,403 more than they would have received if the had marketed their products in the old way. These figures illustrate the talent of the northerner and westerner for organization. In this day and generation co-operation and organization are the order of the hour. The southern farmer, if he would reap the fruits of his labor, must adopt progressive methods, must keep abreast with the times. Acting as an individual only, he is helpless

A recent report of the officials of the Reform School at Plainfield, Ind. shows that from 65 to 80 per cent of the boys sent to that institution become good citizens. Of the 20 or 25 per cent, who fall into bad ways 15 per cent go the first year. If 50 per cent are rescued for good citizenship the expenditure to support such an institution is fully justified. The next legislature should give attention to this matter.

Some of the friends in Congress of the Life Saving men favor a bill to pension the life savers at rates equivalent to those paid in the army and seamen in the navy. We do not as a rule take much stock in the pension business, but if any class of men are entitled to anything of that kind, the men who constantly peril their lives to save others come under that class.—Wilmington Star.

THE CAROLINIAN gives hearty echo to the sentiment expressed above.

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Episcopalians Assemble.

The Nineteenth Annual Council of the Diocese of East Carolina assembled in Christ Church, Elizabeth City, on Thursday May 22nd. The attendance of clergy was large, but there was a very small number of parisheds represented. There being very little business to be attended to, the Council finished its labors on the second day of its session, and adjourned to meet in St. John's Church Fayetteville, May 20th 1903.

The result of the elections was as follows: President, Rev Jas Carmichael, D D; Secretary, Rev Frederick N. Skinner; Treasurer, Col. Wm. L. DeRosset. The Standing Committee: Rev. Nathaniel Harding, Rev. Jas. Carmichael, D. D., Rev. T. M. N. George, Mr. Geo. H. Roberts and Col. Wm. L DeRosset.

Delegates to the Missionary Council; Rev. J. H. Griffith and Mr. B. R. Huske.

The council sermon was preached by the Rev. F. H. T. Horsfield, of St. James,' Wilmington, from St. Matt. 1-20, and was an able effort.

On the night of the first day an interesting Missionary Meeting was held, at which an unusually large congregation listened with marked attention. to an exceedingly well-worded address, made by Dr. Loyd, the efficient General Secretary to the Board of Missions. On the second day, at the Morning Session, the Bishop read his Annual Address. The large amount of work done by him, the many addresses made, the number of sermons preached, the confirmations held, and the office work done, showed that the Bishop's age has not deprived him of his usual untiring energy.

At Evening Prayers, Friday night, needs of the Thompson Orphanage were set forth by Rev. Matthew J. Smith, Supt. of that institution.

On the second day the Woman's Auxiliary partook of the Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m. at which they made their annual offering for Diocesan Missions amounting to $72,00. Later they assembled in the Masonic Hall and listened to addresses from the Rector, the Rev. J. H. Griffith and Dr. A. S. Lloyd, General Secretary.

The visitors in attendance both lay and clergy, speak in glowing terms of the reception accorded them by Elizabeth's citizens.

Republican State Convention.

Greensboro, N. C., Apr. 5—A state convention of the republican party of North Carolina is hereby called to meet in the city of Greensboro on Thursday, August 28, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon.

Said convention is called for the purpose of nominating candidates for chief justice and two associate justices of the Supreme court, ten Superior court judges, one railroad commissioner and a superintendent of public instruction, and for the consideration of other business.

The chairman of the several county committees are requested to call conventions in their respective counties in accordance with the plan of organization for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention.

By order of the committee.
J. C. PRITCHARD,
D. C. Pearson, Secretary. Chairman.

She Started Early.

A martinet of a sergeant deciding to get married, some of his men decided that when the happy event came off it would be a fitting occasion to pay back with interest old scores, especially as their friends decided to keep up the time honored custom of throwing rice and old shoes at the happy couple.

On the eventful day when the happy pair emerged from their quarters they were greeted with a perfect shower of rice and old shoes, but one Tommy had silly substituted a big pair of regulation Bluchers, which he threw with such unerring aim that the missile caught the sergeant just above the eye, inflicting a nasty cut.

Directly the ceremony was over the sergeant immediately went to the hospital to have the wound dressed. The doctor, after examining the swollen and discolored optic, inquired how it was done.

"Well, sir," replied the sergeant, "I got married today, and"—

But was cut short by the doctor (a married man) exclaiming:

"Oh, I see! That explains it; but, by Jove, she's started early!"—London Answers.

Value of Diamonds.

As to the value of diamonds, "perfectly white stones or decided tints of red, rose, green or blue are most highly prized. Fine cinnamon and salmon or brown, black or yellow stones also are esteemed. If flawless and without tint of any kind, they are termed first water. If they possess a steely blue color, at times almost opalescent, they are called blue white. Such are usually Brazilian stones. Exceptionally perfect stones are termed gems, and for such there is no fixed value, the price depending on the purity and the brilliancy of the stone. The term first water varies in meaning, according to the class of goods carried by the dealer using it.

It is impossible to estimate the value of a diamond by its weight. Color, brilliancy, cut and general perfection of the stone all are to be taken into account. Of two stones, both flawless and weighing ten carats, one may be worth $600 and the other $12,000. Exceptional stones often bring special prices. Off color or imperfect stones sell at an average price per carat regardless of size.

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Laxatave Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day No Cure, No Price 25cents.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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How Fortress Monroe Was Built.

The manner of constructing the fort at Old Point Comfort is interesting and throws some light on customs and practices then in vogue. The work was almost wholly done by slaves who were brought to the place by their masters and leased to the engineers in charge. The slave owner received 50 cents a day for each slave, and the government furnished each "laborer," as the slave was called, with two suits of working clothes, a pair or two of shoes, rations, quarters and occasionally a little tobacco. The "laborers" worked with very little clothes and generally without shoes. They lived in barracks and were subject to a kind of military discipline. The owners were regular in coming in to collect the hire for their slaves, from which we may infer that the "constituents" of those days knew how to appreciate a good thing to a degree worthy of the present generation.—Leslie's Weekly.

Would Smash the Club.

If members of the "Hay Fever Association would use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the club would go to pieces, for it always cures this malady, and Asthma, the kind that baffles the doctors—it wholly drives from the system. Thousands of once-hopeless sufferers from Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis owe their lives and health to it. It conquers Grip, saves little ones from Croup and Whooping Cough and is positively guaranteed for all Throat and Lung troubles, 50c, $1.00. Trial bottles free at South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C. and all druggists.

Care in Making Axes.

An ax is subject to rigid tests before it is pronounced perfect. The steel must be of the required temper, the weight of all axes of the same size must be uniform, all must be ground alike and in various other ways conform to an established standard. The inspector who tests the quality of the steel does so by hammering the blade and striking the edge to ascertain whether it be too brittle or not. An ax that breaks during the test is thrown aside to be made over. Before the material of an ax is in the proper shape it has been heated five times, including the tempering process, and the ax when completed has passed through the hands of about 40 workmen, each of whom has done something toward perfecting it. After passing inspection the axes go to the grinding department and from that to the polishers, who finish them upon emery wheels.

The Vice of Nagging.

Clouds the happiness of the home, but a nagging woman often needs help. She may be so nervous and run down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters, the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used it, and become healthy and happy. Try it Only 50c. South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C., and all druggists guarantee satisfaction.

Meant What It Said.

"No," said the impecunious one, "you can't believe all that you see in the newspapers."

"Are you prepared to specify?" the other man asked.

"I am. I saw a statement in the financial columns that money was easy, but when I tried to negotiate a loan I found that the reverse was true."

"You misunderstood the paragraph. It didn't say the people were easy."—Judge.

Notice.

"The North Carolinian" having passed into other hands, all receipts for subscription and advertising to April 1, 1902 and all other receipts for money paid to the estate of the late Palemon John must hereafter bear the personal signature of the executrix.

ELLA V. JOHN

April 9, 1902.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of the late Ephraim Mann, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. May 12th 1902

R. J. Hassel, Administrator
I. M. Meekins, Attorney.

A Double Runaway.

"They have a new coachman at the Rippenbangers."

"What's the matter with the old one?"

"He let the horses run away."

"Did they run far?"

"Clear out into the suburbs."

"Anybody with him?"

"Yes, Mamie Rippenbanger. She and the coachman haven't got back yet."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

To a Cure Cold in one Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W Grove signature is on each box. 25c

You Know What You Are Taking.

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure Nopay. 50c.

Can't Keep it Secret.

The splendid work of Dr. King's New Life Pills is daily coming to light. No such grand remedy for Liver and Bowel troubles was ever known before. Thousands bless them for curing constipation, Sick Headache, Billiousness, Jaundice and Indigestion. Try them. 25c at South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C. and all drug stores.

"Have to charge you half a dollar for that job," said the barber, looking at the mass that lay on the floor.

"Half a dollar!" he gasped. "Don't I get anything for the hair?"—Youth's Companion

The Best Prescription for Malaria.

Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless, form. No cure—No Pay. Price 50c

Sober Second Thought.

"I thought I was riding into office on a wave of popular enthusiasm!"

"Yes?"

"But after I'd paid the bills I felt as if I'd footed it in, so to speak."—Detroit Journal.

Lockjaw From Cobwebs.

Cobwebs put on a cut lately gave a woman lockjaw, Millions know that the best thing to put on a cut is Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the infallible healer of Wounds, Ulcers, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Burns, Scalds and Piles. It cures or no pay, Only 25c, at All druggists, South Mills Drug Co, South Mills,

TAILORING

An exclusive stock of high class fabrics for evening and half dress.

New Spring AND Summer Samples.

Suitings. Trouserings.

Your order placed now will receive prompt attention.

A choice line.

C. RAULFS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

33 Fearing St. Elizabeth

WILL YOU RIDE?

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

N. G. GRANDY & CO.

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.
Agents for American Fertilizer Co's.
HIGH CLASS
FERTILIZERS.
Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls Hay, Corn and Oats.
REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, Exchange National Bank.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple butter, New Raisins and Turkish Layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheat Flakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

A. W. HAFF.

Successor to
Lanphear & Haff
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters Etc. Etc.

O. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK
North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

M. B. Culpepper & Son.

Groceries
—AND—
Confectioners.

Corner Road and Elizabeth

Our stock is always fresh. Corned Hams, Shoulders and Pork always on hand. Fine cold weather.

We deal in everything kept in a first-class retail Grocery.

Call and examine our stock.

Free delivery to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

E. B. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John B. Ziegler.

Undertakers' Supplies,

Orders by telegraph to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CASKETS AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Cloth covered and Metallic Cases a specialty

All kinds of Repairing Work done

My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

Hathaway,

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DIRECTORY.

TOWN CITY.

Mayor, T. [illegible], Councilmen, M. N. Sawyer, Dr. A. [illegible], W. [illegible], Jr., Supt. of Water Works, R. [illegible], Clerk and Tax Collector, [illegible], Assistant Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee, Chief of Police, C. Dawson, A. C. Bell, Assistant, [illegible], and Fred Brothers, Police, Attorney, F. W. Meldrum, Street Commissioner, C. [illegible], Fire Commissioner, Jas. [illegible], Foreman Hook and Ladder Co., Dr. John B. Griggs, Surgeon, [illegible], Quarantine Officer, C. E. Brooks, Sr., Pound-master, [illegible] Pool.

Examining Surgeons, J. Pettigrew, Dr. J. S. Wood, W. W. Griggs, and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the office of the Board and Church Streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, D. M. Poole, pastor; Baptist, C. W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, [illegible] Smith pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. each Sunday. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Friday at 8 p. m. S. Davis, pastor.

Church of Christ, [illegible] Pittman pastor, services 1st Lord's day and every Sunday morning and night.

Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor; Baptist, Z. B. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch Mission, [illegible] Sherman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage, rector; St. Stephen, W. Arrowridge pastor; Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners, Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas L. Palmer, George D. Sheridan and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. G. White, J. F. Seabrook, keeper of chain house.

Sheriff, Nathaniel Gibbs; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harvey Jennings, Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S. L. Sheep; Board of Education, J. C. Commander, Charles Reid and E. V. Davenport; Coroner, Dr. Isaiah Perry; County Physician, Dr. A. F. Aydlett, Surveyor, C. Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, L. N. Hilton, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

DO WE GET YOUR BUNDLE?

THIS laundry's Full of Satisfaction.

We dispense it in generous measure to all our patrons.

Every garment that we do up is liberally sprinkled with it.

We wash and iron it into every bit of work that we turn out.

Are YOU getting satisfaction?

Try Us.

Albemarle Steam Laundry,

L. E. Skinner, Prop.

PHONE 186

BRICK!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address J. [illegible] Thompson, manager Elizabeth City N. C.

A Poor watch

is worse than

No watch

Since it loses for its owner both money and time. Those we can show you are the best kind—the kind you want

Louis Selig,

Leading Jeweler.

Corner Main & Water Street. Carry full line Jewelery, cut glass, Silver and Cameras.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.,

Schedule in effect May 28th, 1902.

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday) 2:10, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 4:30, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City " " 9:25, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday) 11:55, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " 12:30 p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " 5:20 p. m.
Leave Eliz City daily except Sunday 2:30 p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " 6:40 p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Carolina Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOATS RIVER.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 7:00 a. m. and 1:45 p. m. for Plymouth connect with Washington for R. R. for Washington, N. C., connecting with steamer for Williamston. Steamer leaves Edenton daily except Sunday at 4:00 p. m. for Merchants Ferry, Thursday at 4:00 p. m. for Cowan River Landings. Monday and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Boat leaves between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C., on [illegible] bound—Leave Elizabeth City Steamer Monday, 6:00 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6:00 p. m. Arrive Coinjock, 8 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.

Boat Steamers stop at Coinjock as a and Open Creek connecting with A. and N. C. for Norfolk and A. [illegible] for Washington.

Steamers leave Centreville daily except Sunday at 10 a. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6 a. m. for Lunch Creek Ferry and etc. at Landing, Sunday and Friday for swan Quarter and Ocracoke.

For [illegible] information apply to W. B. Keyes, Agt., Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co., Norfolk, Va.

E. KING, Gen'l Mngr. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, May 29nd 1902.

The Meat Trust Speaks.

Oh, say,
Look my way.
I am the Meat Trust:
You've seen me discussed
In the papers; and say,
They've tried to lay
Me out, haven't they?
But I don't care;
I've got money,
And I want more,
What odds if the poor
Do have to sacrifice
In order to meet my price?
Do I sell meat
To the poor to eat
Because I love the poor,
Or for the profits that insure
To my benefit?
Do I give a dam
What's the price of ham,
So long as it's big enough?
I'm on for the stuff,
And I'm willing to pinch
Anybody to hold my cinch;
And though the poor go hungry,
And though the rich may kick,
I'm for them any the prices
That bring me money quick.
I control
The body and soul
Of the meat trade,
And the profits I've made
Are enough to warrant the bluff
I am making for more.
The poor
Have got a few dollars yet,
And you bet
I want them! See?
Fools me,
The Meat Trust,
The Food Grabber
That holds back what man must eat
For the strength to meet
The daily demand
Of the hog and hand
To maintain the prestige of this land.
But I don't see
Why that's anything to me.
Am I in business for health
Or wealth?
You just watch me
And see.
—William J. Lampton, in N. Y. Times.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Rain is sadly needed in the rural sections of this district.

If you want your wife to act like a married treat her like one.

Several gretna-green affairs from Norfolk during the past week.

The political game is growing warm. There are a number of Richmond in the field.

Miss Bright, of Washington, N. C. is the guest of Miss Greenleaf, on Pool street.

THE CAROLINIAN'S subscription list is steadily growing. The people recognize a good thing.

J. C. Meekins Jr., a prominent young lawyer, of Greensboro, was in the city during th past week.

Mrs. Frank Vaughan, of Norfolk, is visiting her sister, Mrs J. E. Wood, on Church street.

Miss Harlow, of Wilmington, a vivacious little lady, is honoring the city with her presence.

Mayor J. W. Green and wife, of Alexandria, Va., are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. L. L. Williams at the rectory.

The early potato now makes its show. Shipments of same to northern markets are being made by our local truckers.

Miss Margarett Hollowell is entertaining a number of friends at her beautiful home at Bay Side. It is a "house party."

Miss Abbie Randolph, one of Washington's N. C. graceful daughters, was the guests of Miss Ada Melick, on Water street, during the the past week.

J. W. Creef, a pr minent citizen of East Lake, and daughter Miss Mary have been visiting friends in the city during the past week.

Miss Annie Bregaw, a popular and stylish young lady from our neighboring town of Washington is visiting Miss Mae Wood, on Church street.

The Misses Aydletts returned home from Raleigh, where they have been attending the Baptist Female University, on Saturday last.

Local truckers are feeling rather blue. Owing to the recent dry weather the pea crop in this county has proved an almost absolute failure.

A number of visitors, fair ladies and reverent gentlemen, were in attendance at the 19 annual council of the diocese of East Carolina which convened here last week.

The Elizabeth City Lumber Co. has installed new machinery in its plant here, thus doubling its working forces and more than doubling its output.

Dr. Oscar McMullan is in Greensboro attending a session of the cotton mill men of the south. The Dr. is president of and represents the mill in this city.

Pasquotank Superior Court is in session. The attendance is small. The session so far has been taken up with the disposition of a few minor cases on the criminal docket.

"De habitual kicker," said Uncle Eben "doesn't do himself no good. He simply goes aroun' remindin' folks dat he ain't smaht enough to have his own way.

Mr. James Hollowell, of Norfolk, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Wilkins, of the firm of Brown & Wilkins, brokers, Norfolk, was out for a brief visit to his old home last week. Jimmie looks fair and fat, though not forty—one.

The Oxford Orphans on the 30th. A good cause. Don't fail to contribute, whether you attend or not, Charity covers a multitude of sins, and most of us stand in need of a moral bed quilt.

Mrs. Oscar McMullan is at Winston-Salen attending the commencement exercises of the Salem Female Academy of that city. Her daughter Miss Mary, graduates from above named institution at this commencement.

Miss Willie White, who has been attending the Oxford Seminary, has retuned home, to the delight of her many friends, for her summer vacation. Miss Willie was confined to her room, by illness a few days before commencement, but is now, we are glad to learn, convalescing.

It is usually the parsimonious merchant, who spends two or three dollars for advertising in his local newspaper, and expects therefore large and desirable position that blames the newspaper, if his store is not crowded daily, with customers.

The closing exercises of the Elizabeth City public school will take place at the Academy of Music June 3rd 4th and 5th. Exercises will begin at 8 o'clock p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend. Encourage the children by your presence. As usual an admission fee of 10 cents will be charged to help pay hall rent.

Friday evening Dr. A. L. Pendleton, gave a delightful sail complimentary to the guests of Miss Hollowell, Miss Graham, of Salisbury, Md, and Miss Carroll, of Baltimore.

The sparkling waters of the Pasquotank now invite the pleasure-lovers and nearly every evening the music of sweet laughter and the thrum of the light guitar record the advent or departure of some gay sailing party.

It is the opinion of a brother editor that you couldn't please some subscribers if you threw in a mule, a sewing machine and ten acres of plowed land with a one dollar weekly newspaper.

Any subscriber having copies of THE CAROLINIAN, issues of April 17th, 24 and May 8th 1902, would oblige by forwarding same to this office. Through some over-sight our files are short of these issues. We would gladly pay for the copies in question.

The southern portion of the city is within the corporate limits all right enough when it comes to the levying of taxes, but that is as far as it goes. None of the taxes paid by residents of that section ever come back to them in the way of improvement of their streets. Why this studied neglect? Is it because the "big sixth" is, as gerry-mandered, the only Republican ward in the city? We wonder, and await an answer?

At Christ Church Sunday morning the Rev. Nathaniel Harding, of Washington, N. C., apropos of the day, Trinity Sunday, delivered a carefully prepared and elaborate sermon dealing with the intricate question of the three-in-one. The Rev. Isaac H. Hughes, of Fayetteville, occupied the pulpit during the evening services. His subject was "Faith". The address was a most able one. undogmatic, direct and eloquent. The speaker treated his subject from both a psychological and practical standpoint.

The gross annual revenue of the Post Office at Elizabeth City having reached the required limit of over $8,000 the office has now been made second class and the Postmaster's salary fixed at $2,000 per annum to take effect July, 1 1902. It is also made an international money order office, and our foreign population can make their remittances abroad through the money order system with greater ease and facility than by means of the registry system as they have been obliged to do heretofore. Our Postoffice is now in fine condition and is giving general satisfaction to its patrons.

Real estate is lively in this burg. Conveyances made during the week: C. E Thompson, admr. to Ida V. Simpson, the old Bland residence on Main street, consideration $2,300; E. R. Daniels to J. A. Scott, the Pool residence on Laurance street, consideration $1,900; R. O. Preyor to Elisha Overton, residence on Riverside Ave, formerly occupied by Preyor, consideration, $1200; West End Land Co. to F. M. Grice unimproved lot in Baxter tract, consideration $1,000: W. E. Land Co. to Alice K. Grice, same as above, consideration $1500.

Treasury Department, U. S. Life Saving Service, Washington D. C., May 22nd, 1902. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2:00 o'clock p. m. of Friday, June 20, 1902, and then opened, to furnish the amounts of forage required at certain life saving stations on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, full information in regard to which can be obtained upon application to the Superintendent of the 7th Life-Saving District, Shawboro, N. C., or to this office. Horace L. Piper, Acting Gen. Supt.

Fish and Oyster Convention.

There has long been a controversy between the fishermen and oystermen of Pamlico sound as to their respective interests in said waters. The fishermen claim that during the fishing season, especially during the shad season, the oystermen by their wholesale dredging have greatly injured their nets, cutting and destroying the same, and demand redress. The oyster-men on their part assert that said acts, if any such have been committed, are chargable to non-residents and not to the native oystermen of those waters, and, that as the oyster industry is heavily taxed, in matters of equal equity it should for that reason be accorded the right of way. A good deal of feeling has been thereby excited between the representatives of these respective industries, both of which are so essential to the prosperity of the county and section.

At the May term of Dare Superior court, which convened at Manteo last week, a number of citizens, assembled in mass meeting, appointed a chairman, Mr. A. W, Simpson, and a Secretary, B, G. Crisp, both of Dare county, and took steps to obtain an amicable adjustment of this dispute. With this end in view upon motion of Mr. B. C. Daniels, committees were appointed from the various precincts of Dare county to take up this matter. These committees are in turn to appoint delegates to a convention to be held at Manteo at the November term of Dare Superior Court, the delegates from each precinct to be allowed as an entity one vote on all questions arising at said convention, for the purpose of adjusting all disputes between the rival fish and oyster industries.

The committees appointed were:

East Lake:—D. S. Sanderlin, M. D. Sawyer, J. B. Pinner John W. Meson, D. C. Twiford.

Mashoes:—Geo. K. Mann, W. J. Payne, C. C. Mann, Joseph Mann, John Ballance.

Croatan:—A. Clark Mann, R. L. Mann, John P. Midgett, W. O. Barnett, Alonzo Midgett.

Colington:—Joe M. Crank, O. S. Meekins, John W. Meekins, S. Beasly, Steve Meekins.

Nag's Head:—Farrow O'Neal, Tillman Tillett, Sam Mann, J. E. Tillett, Oliver O'Neal.

Manteo:—J. W. Ward, Sr., R. W. Smith, W. G. Forbes, J. E. Berry, L. N. Midgett

Wanchese:—I. H. Scarborough, St. Clair Pugh, Geo. C. Daniels, E. R. Daniels, W. M. Tillett.

Stumpy Point:—L. D. Hooper, A. S. Hooper, Sr., R. L. Mason, P. F. Meekins, R. G. Hooper,

Roanoke:—I. S. Midgett, I. B. Midgett, Walter E. Hooper, L. D. Farrow, B. S. Pugh.

Kennekeet:—Geo. L. Scarborough, C. T. Williams, John A. Farrow, R. W. Gray, David P. Gray.

Frisco and Buxton:—M. C. Williams, T. J. Fulcher, W. R. Jennett, C. E. Robinson, Dr. J. J. Davis.

Hatteras:—E. D. Burrus, D. W. Ballance, John W. Meekins, S. S. Oden, A. S. Stowe.

It is to be hoped that at this convention the effort to obtain an amicable adjustment of all questions at present in dispute between the respective claimants may meet with all success.

A Launch Party.

Sunday last on the steam launch Spray, with Mr. James B. Blades as the ever genial host, a jolly party explored the mysteries of the Dismal Swamp, famous in song and story, and feasted their eyes on the beautiful scenery of Lake Drummond. The party consisted of Misses Graham, of Salisbury, Md., Miss Carroll, of Baltimore, Randolph and Bregaw of Washington, N. C, Wood, Pailin Melick and Hollowell, of Elizabeth City, Messrs Carroll, of Baltimore, Wilkins and Hollowell, of Norfolk, Bregaw, of Washington, Melick, Little, Old, Hollowell, Blades and Dr. A. L. Pendleton, of Elizabeth City. Mrs. C W. Hollowell, of Elizabeth chaperoned the party. The excursion was an all day affair and was voted a most enjoyable ocasion. It was given by Mr. Blades in honor of the visiting young ladies. By Drummond's enchanted waters, at the hour of high noon, on a green sward in one of natures' choicest bowers the groaning hampers were appealed to and made goodly response. The party returning found the moon standing lone sentinel over a city wrapped in slumber.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

This would be a cleaner, brighter world if every housekeeper used

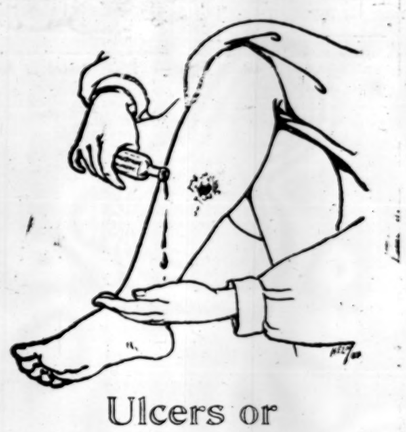
GOLD DUST

It Multiplies—your pleasures; Divides—your efforts; Subtracts—from your cares; Adds—to your life.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis.

Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

ON A WHEEL the rider frequently meets with disaster. A very handy and efficient doctor to have with you when an accident happens is a bottle of Mexican Mustang Liniment.



Ulcers or Running Sores

need not become a fixture upon your body. If they do it is your fault, for

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

will thoroughly, quickly and permanently cure these afflictions. There is no guess work about it; if this liniment is used a cure will follow.

YOU DON'T KNOW how quickly a burn or scald can be cured until you have treated it with Mexican Mustang Liniment. It is flesh healer the time at the very top.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company.

Extends its thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage it has received since beginning operations a few weeks ago. For a brand new enterprise starting in a field against well entrenched competition we feel justly proud of the business done thus far, but as the season has just fairly opened we wish to make a few remarks like these: "It shall be our aim to merit the continuous patronage of the public by dealing fairly and squarely at all times by weighing Ice as delivered—by offering a choice high grade, very hard frozen article free from impurities, by serving our customers promptly and in an accommodating spirit, and finally we promise that our prices shall be all right. If there is anything else we can offer the public, kindly let us hear from you.

Very truly yours for good hot weather.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company.

Leave Orders With P. E. Winter, Poindexter Street Or Call phone No 200.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Phillips, Ward & Rountree,

Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.

We buy, sell, or exchange any thing you want to sell or buy.

Write us for information

Norfok, Virginia,

WE NEED YOU

IN OUR BUSINESS!

If you're not a customer of ours you should be. We are going to keep after you until we get you. After the first purchase you'll come again. The

GROCERY

business is our only business, and we endeavor to treat our customer so satisfactorily that our sales increase every week. We always have the variety and our guarantee goes with all sales.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A POINTER

We are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Clothing Facts For Thoughtful Men.

A well dressed man is usually a successful man. He has more chances in life than a shabby fellow.

There is no necessity of being shabbily dressed when high grade clothes can be bought for the price paid for cheap, shoddy, poorly made goods.

Our suits are trade makers, and every garment must be satisfactory or money will be refunded.

We make a specialty of our made-to-order department, which is under the charge of an expert.

If you want your clothes to fit, buy them of

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

Your Doctor Fights Disease with MEDICINE.

If the medicine is not right he cannot conquer the disease. If the druggist does his duty the medicine will be right, and your physician will send a fair chance of winning the victory. You can help your doctor by having your prescriptions filled here. If it is not convenient to bring them, 'phone us and we will send for them.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

HEYWOOD BABY

Carriages and Go-Carts

Are the Ones That give satisfaction They embody all the improvements:—

Nutless Axles,
Patent Wheel Locks,
Dust Proof Hubs,
Rubber Hub Tips,
All Metal Gear,
Enamel Finish.

Beautiful Upholsteries and Parasols

Go Carts have large bodies and the best Adjustment ever Made.

If You are interested in the best come in and examine them.

Prices to Suit Every Purse.

P. W. Melick.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

President Roosevelt's decision to accept Emperor William's offer to present a statue of Frederick the Great to the United States was not taken without the most careful consideration.

The submarine boat Adder, the first of her type, made her initial run on a course opposite Mount Vernon. The run was successful.

The nomination of Edward S. Bragg to be Consul-General at Havana was confirmed by the Senate.

The War Department was informed that General Brooke, commanding the Department of the East, will visit Washington with als staff in connection with the unveiling of a memorial tablet in Arlington Cemetery to soldiers and sailors who died in the war with Spain.

Captain Bertram S. Neuman, of the Marine Corps, has been dismissed from the Naval Service as a result of his trial by court-martial at Pensacola, Fla. Captain Neuman was tried on four charges, covering generally conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

President Roosevelt nominated Herbert G. Squiers for Minister to Cuba and General E. S. Bragg for Consul-General at Havana.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Thomas Nast, of New Jersey, to be Consul-General at Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Secretary Moody and the General Board of the Navy Department decided to augment at once the force of warships on foreign stations.

Secretary Hay sent Isthmian canal agreements with Colombia, Nicaragua and Costa Rica to the Senate.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Palma said he should try to have Cuba follow in the footsteps of the United States.

The farewell reception given to General Lloyd Wheaton at the American Club at Manila was attended by over 2700 Americans.

The cholera epidemic in Manila continues, the death rate being about eighty per cent.

In a riot at San Juan, Porto Rico, among laborers, several persons were seriously injured.

The ports of the island of Samar, P. I., were opened to commerce.

DOMESTIC.

Alumni of Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary voted against the removal of the institution from its present site.

The Toledo (Ohio) Grand Jury found indictments for bribery against many city officials.

The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly, Jackson, Miss., discussed the overture demanding a new catechism on the ground that the old one is too hard, not only for children, but grown folks.

Salaries of all State employes were increased ten per cent. by the Minnesota State Board of Control because of the increased cost of living since the Beef Trust advanced the price of meats.

To escape the wrath and indignation of the New York authorities the Beef Trust has moved its headquarters to New Jersey and will carry on its business from offices in Jersey City and Hoboken.

The Armour lard refinery in Chicago was burned, causing $900.000 loss.

Land was purchased in Pennsylvania for a Chinese cemetery, the only one east of the Rocky Mountains.

The capsizing of a boat cost the lives of Ed Boatmann and Caroline Garnier, at Menominee, Mich.

The ice was broken in the Yukon River, Alaska, and the advent of spring in the mining region was announced.

To save his daughter, who was very badly burned, John A. Dowie, the Chicago Zionist and faith cure exponent, called a physician, but too late.

Burglars blew up the postoffice safe at Monroe, Iowa, obtaining several hundred dollars' worth of stamps.

Chicago packers put prices of cattle, hogs and sheep above the records for thirty years.

A prisoner attempting to escape from the jail at Roanoke, Va., was fatally shot by Jailer Craig.

In a fight between cowboys and townspeople at Tucumicari, N. M., three men were killed.

Julius Solomon, a well-known Democratic politician, committed suicide at Chicago, Ill.

FOREIGN.

Not since 1879 has there been such a cold, wet May in London.

King Alfonso reviewed 14,000 troops and a detachment of marines at Madrid.

Australia agrees with Sir Wilfrid Laurier as to the inadvisability of a hard and fast military agreement between England and her colonies.

It has already been determined that the existing postal rates between Cuba and the United States shall continue in effect until a postal convention shall meet and agree upon a treaty.

Thousands of Cubans flocked to Havana for the celebration in connection with the transfer of Government to the Republic.

The solid silver service presented to General Leonard Wood, former Governor-General of Cuba, by the representative citizens of the new Republic, is one of the richest examples of American silversmithing.

The appointment is announced of Lionel E. G. Carden to be British Minister at Havana. Lionel Edward Gresley Carden has been the Consul-General of Great Britain in Cuba since 1898.

There have been severe frosts at St. Etienne (in the Department of Loire), France, and the neighboring mountains are covered with snow. At Hauteville snow is falling as it does in midwinter.

Despite the hope that the war in South Africa would soon cease all the probabilities at present point to a continuation of the fighting.

M. De Lanessan, French Minister of Marine, has ordered the construction of thirteen additional submarine boats, which are to be submergible within five minutes.

Mobs at Port-au-Prince made attacks on the palace, but were fired on and dispersed.

It was reported from Cracow, Gallcia, that 1,000,000 roubles had been stolen from the headquarters of the general staff. Two generals and several staff officers were arrested in connection with the robbery.

Drought and frosts have nearly ruined Russian sowings.

Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sister of President Roosevelt, was presented at King Edward's court.

Volcanic eruptions in the West Indies were said to have caused the water at the Austrian hot springs to run red.

An exploding boiler at Perry Station, Ont., killed two men and fearfully injured a third.

An earthquake shock was felt at Aramitz, France. No damage was done.

Reports from Madrid indicated that Spain was recovering from the period of business depression.

THE BIGGEST BUNCO GAME

Swindlers in Paris Got Nearly $12,000,000 in an Amazing Way.

They Were a Supposed New Yorker's Heirs, and Borrowed on Mythical Securities in an Empty Safe.

Paris, France.—The interest of all Paris is focused on an empty safe at 65 Avenue de la Grande Armee. The opening of this safe by M. Cochefort, Chief de la Surette, and his detectives brought to light the greatest swindle of the century. The principals of the swindle have fled from Paris, and were believed to be on their way to America. The New York police were notified to be on the lookout for them.

The empty safe at the mansion on the Avenue de la Grande Armee, around which the interest of all Paris now centres, was supposed to contain 100,000,000f., left by Robert Henry Crawford, "an American millionaire." This vast sum was supposed to be held in trust by Mme. Therese Humbert, who under Mr. Crawford's first will was constituted his sole legatee and who, on the strength of her title to the fictitious vast estate, succeeded in borrowing over 60,000,000f. from oankers, money lenders, and others in France and Belgium.

The case is one which beggars all of the astounding inventions of Dumas and Gaboriau. It is the story of a bogus heritage which was kept before the French courts for nearly a quarter of a century, during which time the author of the bold invention, Mme. Humbert, daughter of a Toulouse linen dealer and daughter-in-law of M. Humbert, one time Minister of Justice, has succeeded in living on her borrowings in regal style and being courted in France's most exclusive circles.

For over a fortnight Le Matin has been publishing a sensational serial concerning the financial transactions of Mme. Humbert, her husband, and her sister, Mlle. Marie d'Aurignac. Opinion was divided as to whether the story was pure fiction or mere calumny, and so few of the Parisian contemporaries of Le Matin would touch it. But the investigation of M. Cochefort has settled all that.

This gigantic swindle owes its existence to the fact that the civil courts of France are permitted to place their seals on property in liquidation without examining the property or making any inventory of it. Added to this is the story of a great inheritance, numerous lawsuits, and the amazing credulity of bankers.

FLEEING FROM MARTINIQUE.

All Who Can Do So Are Getting Away From the Island.

Castries, St. Lucia.—The Norwegian steamer Helga, Captain Braastad, arrived here from Fort de France, Martinique. She was filled with refugees from that port, and reported that owing to the continuous fall of heavy stones and other volcanic matter there, the inhabitants of Fort de France were fleeing from the town.

Fort de France was covered with ashes, stones were falling, and a tidal wave added to the terror of the population, which was flying to the hills.

Point-a-Pitre, Gaudeloupe. — The steamer Horten arrived here with 200 refugees from Fort de France on board.

Later the French steamer Salvador, with 1000 people from Fort de France, arrived here. The refugees who have reached here by this ship and the Horten are in a pitiable condition.

It was reported at Fort de France that some people had been killed at Carbet, on the west coast, while Basse Pointe, on the northeast coast, is said to have been completely destroyed.

The refugees report further that all the vessels at Fort de France are taking people away from the island. Every one who can do so is getting away.

The streams of boiling mud and the fire from the last eruption of Mont Pelee destroyed all that remained of the northern part of the island, according to the refugees, and Martinique seems destined to complete destruction.

TORTURED BEFORE HER DEATH.

Girls Confess to Having Burned and Scalded Aged Mrs. Bailey.

Mount Holly, N. J.—Justice Hires of Palmyra committed to the county jail here Lillian Rogers, Hester Rogers and Blanche Henry, the girls accused of having beaten and tortured Mrs. Isabella Bailey, of Wrightsville, before her death.

The girls are aged nine, twelve and fourteen years. Mrs. Bailey was an aged woman, who was helpless from paralysis. After she died it was found she had been beaten and that her clothing had been set on fire. The girls, who were usually her only companions, were accused and were arrested on a charge of murder.

The autopsy showed that the cause of death was independent of anything that the girls were concerned in. They confessed, and have been committed on charges of atrocious assault. They beat, scalded and burned the helpless woman, and say they did it simply to tease her. They were very sorry when brought to the jail here, and wept and cried so they could be heard a block away.

Splendid Trade Conditions.

The favorable condition of general trade is attested by the continued increase in bank clearings outside of New York and by the steady gain in railroad earnings shown by recent weekly and monthly reports.

Earthquake in Florida.

Almost continuous shocks, presumably caused by an earthquake, were felt at St. Augustine, Fla. The earthquake was accompanied by a succession of short but decisive reports at intervals of about three minutes for three hours, like distant cannonading, seemingly from far out at sea. The sounds were unlike thunder, having no reverberating roll, and were accompanied by decided tremors, while the sky in the southeast was suffused with a glow.

Minor Mention.

Six uncles married nieces in Berlin last year, and one aunt a nephew.

The Scotch miners have resolved to contest three seats at the next general election.

Colored organizations of Baltimore, Md., gave a street parade in honor of "Joe" Gans, the new lightweight champion.

Judge John Hopkins, of the Massachusetts Superior Court, died recently at Millbury, Mass., from cancer of the intestines. He was sixty-two years old.

Yale University has chosen Frank A. Munsey as the next Bromley lecturer.

The women of Sage College, Cornell University, not being satisfied with basketball, they have decided on baseball as a proper field of activity.

A Laborers' Protective Association has been organized at Montreal, Canada. The association will secure a charter from the American Federation of Labor.

Maurice Farman won the alcohol automobile race from Champigny to Arras and return to St. Germain, France, a distance of 572½ miles in 11 hours and 57 minutes.

RESTRICTED IN POWER

Miles Can No Longer Be Acting Secretary of War.

President Rescinds the Executive Order Empowering Him to Serve in Absence of Secretary and Assistant.

Washington, D. C.—Another instance showing the lack of harmony and cordiality existing between President Roosevelt and Secretary Root on the one hand and Lieutenant-General Miles on the other was given by the publication of two new executive orders clipping General Miles's authority. The first rescinds the orders issued by President McKinley by which General Miles became Acting Secretary of War whenever the Secretary and Assistant Secretary were away from Washington. The other takes away from Colonel Thomas F. Ward, whose official relations with General Miles are close, the right to become Acting Adjutant-General when the Adjutant-General is away from Washington, and vests that right in Lieutenant-Colonel George Andrews, who is junior to Ward.

President McKinley's orders provided that the Lieutenant-General commanding the Army, and in his absence the Adjutant-General of the Army, shall perform the duties of Secretary of War during the absence of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary. General Miles has frequently acted in that capacity, and General Corbin has sometimes done so when General Miles was away. President Roosevelt's order is as follows:

"The executive orders of August 29, 1901, and September 20, 1900, authorizing and directing certain officers to perform the duties of the Secretary of War during the illness or temporary absence from the seat of Government of the Secretary of War, and the Assistant Secretary of War, are deemed to be no longer operative, and are hereby rescinded."

Secretary Root and Assistant Secretary Sanger were both away from Washington. Secretary Root before leaving for Annapolis, issued an order authorizing John C. Scofield, Chief Clerk of the War Department, to sign requisitions upon the Treasury and other papers requiring his signature during his absence or until the return of the Assistant Secretary of War.

The other order issued by the President relates to the absence of the Adjutant-General. Heretofore when Adjutant-General Corbin has been away from the city, his duties have been performed by the next ranking officer in the department, who is Colonel Ward. Colonel Ward is Adjutant-General at Army Headquarters, and as such is directly under General Miles's orders and in close official relations with him. The President has ordered that whenever General Corbin is away the duties of Adjutant-General shall be performed by the senior officer on duty in his office, who is Lieutenant-Colonel Andrews, Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEGRO BURNED AT A STAKE.

Mrs. McKay, His Victim, Watched the Torture and Death.

Dallas, Texas.—A negro, Dudley Morgan, who, it is alleged, criminally assaulted Mrs. McKay, wife of a section foreman at Lansing, Texas, was burned at the stake at Lansing.

According to a telegram from Hallville, the nearest telegraph station, he was captured and taken before Mrs. McKay for identification. His last statement just before the fire was applied was: "Tell my wife goodby, and tell her how I went. Tell her I was guilty of the charge, and it all occurred on account of Whaley Hurd. He persuaded me to do it, and said he would do the same. We planned it at the section house before daylight Saturday."

Morgan, it is alleged, assaulted Mrs. McKay at Lansing. He was captured near Mount Pleasant by a posse with bloodhounds.

Morgan was chained to an iron post, around which had been piled some dry ties. At 12 o'clock the husband set fire to the pyre, which consumed the victim. The negro gritted his teeth and tried to be composed, struggling and groaning only after becoming insensible.

Mrs. McKay, in a carriage, witnessed the torture to the last. The negro's body was almost entirely consumed in thirty minutes.

CREED REVISION WINS.

Report of the Committee Adopted by the Presbyterian Assembly.

New York City.—Almost unanimously the Presbyterian General Assembly adopted the report on the committee appointed to revise the Confession of Faith. Thus, after six years of controversy, the Presbyterian Church puts itself on record as disbelieving in infant damnation and as believing that man is condemned only on the ground of his sin.

The position of the committee which prepared the report is that there is no change in belief; that the wording of the Confession of Faith regarding these matters was confusing and to many misleading; that it was wise to make clear the true belief of Presbyterians. It was also regarded as desirable to take away from critics their ground for the charge that the Presbyterian teaching was one of fatalism.

Apart from these most talked-of matters the revisers struck out of the Confession the declaration that the Pope is Antichrist.

An Earthquake in Hungary.

There was an earthquake of several seconds' duration at Arad, Hungary.

The Senate Congratulates Cuba.

In the United States Senate Mr. Hale (Me.) offered, and the Senate adopted, a resolution declaring that the Senate views with satisfaction and expresses its congratulations at the appearance of the Cuban Republic among the nations of the world.

Lived Hours After the Explosion.

Four of the 227 entombed miners in the Fraterville mine, Coal Creek, Tenn., while dying wrote messages to their families. These show that the writers lived seven hours after the explosion.

The National Game.

The Pittsburgers now hold the winning record to date—ten straight.

Herman Long is receiving praise on all sides for his grand fielding these days.

Boston has released Fred Brown, the ex-college pitcher and general player.

Second Baseman Keeley and Pitcher Butcher have been released by New London.

The National League umpires have been instructed to enforce the balk rule strictly.

Pitcher Eugene McCann, late of Brooklyn, has signed with Jersey City.

Bemis, the Marlboro boy, who is catching for Cleveland, is putting up a great game.

McAllister is the finest all-round player in the business with the exception of Lajoie.

The veteran Jimmy Ryan is playing as good ball now as he ever played in his long career.

Vie Willis says the meanest pitcher's box in the League is at the Boston National grounds.

Pratt, the Indian pitcher, formerly of Carlisle, has been released by Manager Gear, of Kansas City.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra..	$ —	@	22
Firsts	21	@	21½
Seconds	20	@	20½
State dairy tubs, extra	21	@	21½
Imitation creamery	18½	@	20
Factory fancy	—	@	19½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy..	11½	@	11¾
Small	12	@	12½
Part skims, good to prime	7	@	9
Full skims	3	@	3½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	17½	@	18
State and Penn.	17½	@	18
Western—Choice	16½	@	17½
Southern—Choice	15½	@	16¾
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 22½	@	2 25
Medium, choice	—	@	1 75
Pea, choice	1 80	@	1 82½
Red kidney, choice	2 20	@	2 22½
White kidney, choice	1 95	@	2 00
Yellow eye choice	2 15	@	2 20
Lima, Cal.	2 70	@	2 75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Winesap, per bbl..	4 00	@	5 00
Ben Davis, per bbl.	4 00	@	5 00
Baldwin, per bbl.	2 50	@	6 00
Roxbury, russet, per bbl.	3 50	@	4 75
Strawberries, per qt.	6	@	14
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.	—	@	13½
Roosters, per lb.	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb.	—	@	10
Ducks, per pair	60	@	80
Geese, per pair	75	@	1 12
Pigeons, per pair	30	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.	9	@	15
Fowls, Western, per lb.	10	@	13
Broilers, Phila., per lb.	30	@	38
Spring ducklings, per lb.	17	@	18
Geese, per lb.	10	@	11
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb..	—	@	20
Common to medium	16	@	18
1900, choice	14	@	15
Pacific coast, 1901, choice..	—	@	19
1900, choice	14	@	15
1900, common to prime	11	@	13
Old odds	4	@	7
FURS.			
Red fox	3 00	@	5 00
Gray fox	75	@	1 00
Marten	2 00	@	12 00
Skunk, black	1 30	@	1 40
Skunk, striped	40	@	50
Raccoon	1 20	@	1 50
Opossum	12	@	60
Mink	2 50	@	4 50
Muskrat	9	@	18
Muskrat, kits	—	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb.	90	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb.	85	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb.	75	@	80
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	60	@	70
Clover, per 100 lb.	55	@	60
Straw, long rye	70	@	82½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Me., seed, per sack	2 40	@	3 25
N. Y. State, per sack	1 75	@	1 87
Sweets, N. J., per bbl.	3 00	@	5 00
Cabbage, N. C., per crate	75	@	1 25
Turnips, per 100 bunches	4 00	@	5 00
String beans, per bushel	1 00	@	2 00
Egg plant, per box	2 00	@	2 50
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 25	@	2 25
Spinach, per bbl.	50	@	75
Lettuce, per bbl.	1 00	@	2 00
Kale, per bbl.	25	@	50
Squash, per bbl.	50	@	1 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	3 00	@	7 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	4 00	@	5 00
Peas, per basket	75	@	1 25
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	50	@	4 50
Radishes, per 100 bunches	40	@	60
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 50
Onions, N. O., per bbl.	—	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per crate	75	@	1 50
Peppers, per carrier	1 25	@	2 00
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb.	31	@	32
Maple sugar, per lb.	7½	@	8½
Maple syrup, per gal.	65	@	75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 90	@	4 25
Spring patents	4 20	@	4 45
Wheat—No. 1 N. N. Y.	—	@	82⅞
No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	83⅜
No. 2 red	88⅝	@	92⅝
Corn—No. 2 white	—	@	70½
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	51
Track mixed	47	@	48
Rye—Western	65	@	65½
State	62	@	63
Lard, city	—	@	10.00c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	9½	@	11½
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	11½
Country dressed	6½	@	8½
Sheep, per 100 lb.	4 37½	@	5 60
Lambs, per 100 lb.	6 50	@	7 25
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.	5 75	@	7 50
Country dressed, per lb.	7	@	9½

PRICE OF BUTTER TO GO UP.

An Increase of Four Cents a Pound When Oleo Law is Enforced.

Washington, D. C.—The price of butter will go up four cents a pound all over the country on the date when the new oleo law goes into effect, according to a report received by officials of the Treasury Department.

The price may go higher, but it is learned that the packers who have been manufacturing oleo have decided to go into the butter markets, and they are now making contracts to take the entire output of the creameries all over the country for the season at an advance of four cents over the present market price.

Armour and Swift are in the deal, and it is said that there are other meat packers interested.

Cattle Sell at Eight Dollars a Hundred.

Chicago packers are running up the prices of cattle, hogs and sheep, and records for thirty years were passed when cattle sold up to $8 a hundred. That high prices are due to a shortage of cattle is exploded by the figures posted in the yards.

Business Failures For a Week.

Business failures during the past week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 228 in the United States and seventeen in Canada.

Spring Crop Outlook Favorable.

Crop conditions in the winter wheat belt are much more encouraging than they were at the date of returns upon which the Department of Agriculture's May report was based, and the outlook for spring sown crops is generally very favorable.

Large Apple Crop Promised.

Advices from all parts of the United States to the Western Fruit Growers' Association say there will be an enormous crop of apples, few strawberries and no peaches.

A Cloud in Industrial Situation.

Industrial activity outside of the coal regions has been unabated, but the situation is clouded by the anthracite miners' strike and the possibility of its extension to the bituminous coal fields, which threaten a serious check to manufacturing output in a season when practically all mills and factories are crowded with orders.

Shoe Trade Improving Slowly.

The boot and shoe trade continues to improve slowly, but many jobbers still delay the placing of orders for their fall wants.

Iron Trade Situation Unchanged.

Iron trade conditions show no change. Demand is active and prices are strong. The monthly statistics of pig iron production compiled by The Iron Age show that for the first time in the history of the industry the enormous output of 1,500,000 tons in one month has been reached.

Distributive Trade Good.

Distributive trade during the past week has been favored by seasonable weather, and in most departments the movement has been of satisfactory volume.

BEEF TRUST IS ENJOINED

It Must Not Regulate Prices Nor Supply of Meat.

Packers Will Be in Contempt Unless the Present Uniform Arrangements Cease —The Evidence Presented.

Chicago.—The temporary injunction asked for by the Government against the members of the so-called packers' combine is now in force. It was issued by Judge Peter S. Grosscup after the close of arguments in the United States Circuit Court room. The order gives the relief prayed for in the bill filed by District Attorney Bethea on May 10. It is so wide in its scope that if the packers or their agents continue with their present alleged uniform arrangements they will be taken into court on contempt proceedings and the burden of proof will be on them to show that they have not violated the order in any particular. Little opposition was raised against the Government's petition. Attorney John S. Miller, who was the sole representative of the packers present, pointed out some objectionable clauses in the draft of an order presented by Mr. Bethea. These concerned the alleged agreements for credit, blacklisting and cartage. Judge Grosscup thought some of these minor clauses had been made too prominent, and he himself drew a form of order that pleased both sides. At the same time the order was entered numerous affidavits and other exhibits were filed for the Government.

The evidence presented by District Attorney Bethea, when the case was opened, consisted of a bulky batch of affidavits collected from persons formerly connected with the packing houses that have been made defendants in the suits. The most important of these is the affidavit of Daniel W. Meredith, of Jersey City, N. J. For six years he was manager for Armour & Co., at Milwaukee, and manager in Philadelphia for three years. Prior to working for Armour & Co. he was with Swift & Co.

Since 1893, he swears, six general managers for the big companies have been accustomed to meet at least once a week in the city of New York City to reconcile differences between themselves concerning operating their business and to consider what prices they should place for the ensuing week on the meat products which should be sold in that territory, and for the purpose of considering the quantity of meats which each concern had on hand; and "when the necessities of the trade would require they would agree to curtail their shipments of meat from Chicago, their design and purpose being to limit the quantity of meats in sight at New York and adjacent points and raise the prices."

William H. H. Hoover, inspector of meats and food for the Government in the District of Columbia, swears that there is absolute uniformity of prices among the packers' agents, and there is no sign of competition.

KILLED BY A WATERSPOUT.

$2,000,000 Worth of Damage Done in Cincinnati and Other Towns.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—A terrific wind and rain storm, accompanied by a waterspout, swept over this locality, causing the loss of six lives and the injuring of many others. The fury of the storm continued only thirty minutes, but the damage wrought in that time will amount to more than $1,000,000 in the business section of Cincinnati and as much more in other parts of the city and its suburbs.

The dead are: Clement Davier, Mrs. Flachner, Willie Willen, aged four; George Becker, Ferdinand Rapp, D. W. C. Belleville.

Prior to the unprecedented fall of rain dense clouds were seen to the south and the city became as black as night. It was afterward learned that there had been a big waterspout on the Lewisburg hills, in the southern suburb of Covington, Ky. The storm moved over the Kentucky suburbs into this city, passing up the Miami Valley with damage reported as far as Dayton, Ohio.

EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

Shock Lasted Twenty Seconds in San Francisco, But Did No Damage.

San Francisco, Cal.—An earthquake shock was felt all over California. In San Francisco it lasted twenty seconds. The only damage reported was at Pacaville, where goods were shaken from the shelves and much glass broken.

The weather conditions on this coast have been remarkable for several days. High winds have prevailed everywhere. Snow has fallen in Arizona and Utah. In the interior valleys of California there have been severe sandstorms.

GIRL RACED TO SAVE A TRAIN.

Rode on Horseback and Gave Warning of Bridge on Fire.

Miles City, Mont.—Mary Peden, aged fifteen, prevented a serious railway accident four miles from this city. She saw a bridge on fire on the Northern Pacific road, and knowing that a passenger train was almost due, she rushed to the stable, mounted a horse and galloped in a race against time to the station here. She arrived as the big train came in sight. She notified the agent, who held the train four hours.

Adverse Report on Hoar's Canal Bill.

The United States Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals has made an adverse report on Senator Hoar's bill leaving the choice of routes for an Isthmian canal to the President.

A Bride's Suicide.

Mrs. Josephine Campagnon, a bride of six weeks, committed suicide at Belleville, N. J., by taking laudanum. By her side when her husband found her still alive was a letter, in which she declared that her husband's staying away evenings made it so lonely for her that she preferred death.

People Fled From Fort de France.

People at Fort de France, Martinique, fled from the city because of a second eruption of Mont Pelee, but the damage was apparently slight.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, the well known woman suffragist, is threatened with blindness.

Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster, who recently celebrated his seventieth birthday in London, has made two visits to the United States, in 1863 and 1871.

John Rogers has promised to present to the Manchester (N. H.) Institute of Arts and Sciences a plaster cast of his group, "The Landing of the Norsemen," which is now on exhibition in the bronze at the Brooklyn Institute of Fine Arts.

Hugues Le Roux has denied that he said, while in Chicago recently, that Captain Dreyfus had confessed his guilt. He declares that he made no reference to Dreyfus in the lecture referred to, and that the interview that caused so much comment was a pure invention.

Jean De Reszke has reconsidered his intention to take a long rest from the stage, and will sing during the Covent Garden season in London in June. It is said that this is due to an expressed wish by King Edward VII. couched in such flattering terms that no singer could refuse.

HOSPITAL SECRETS.

A Nurse Says: "Pe-ru-na Is a Tonic of Efficiency."

MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

Mrs. Kate Taylor, a graduated nurse of prominence, gives her experience with Peruna in an open letter. Her position in society and professional standing combine to give special prominence to her utterances.

CHICAGO, ILL. 427 Monroe St.—"As far as I have observed Peruna is the finest tonic any man or woman can use who is weak from the after effects of any serious illness.

"I have seen it used in a number of convalescent cases, and have seen several other tonics used, but I found that those who used Peruna had the quickest relief.

"Peruna seems to restore vitality, increase bodily vigor and renew health and strength in a wonderfully short time."—MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of female disease and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned specialist on female catarrhal diseases, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months, without charge. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

How to Judge a Diamond.

"No," said the dealer, "you don't need to be an expert in order to tell a good diamond from a poor one. You need only to have common sense and good eyes and a magnifying glass. First you examine the diamond's table. The table is the surface, and it should be perfectly flat and perfectly octagonal. Then examine the circumference, and if that is round the gem is at least, you may be sure, well cut. Now, for flaws you look into the diamond, using the glass here, for the reason that a flaw imperceptible to the naked eye will often lower a gem's value fifty or sixty per cent.

"Flaws in diamonds resemble those little feathery marks in ice that we so often see, though scratches on the surface are also flaws. If none are to be found you study next the color, remembering that the steel blue, because it is the most brilliant, is the most desirable and costly hue and that the white comes next. Yellowish or off-color stones are practically worthless, but a perfect violet or amber or rose diamond brings a fancy price.

"Study finally the depth and weight and if the depth is good you won't be cheated if you pay $150 or $160 a carat for your stone. Before the South African war," concluded the dealer, according to the Philadelphia Record, "you'd only have paid $100, but $150, thanks to this war and the diamond trust and to the heavier customs duties, is now the market price."

The Angler Fish.

A fishing smack had lately a strange catch off the Eddystone lighthouse. It was an enormous specimen of that rare and curious sea monster, the angler fish. It measured four feet three inches long and three feet two inches broad. The capacity of these fish for devouring large quantities of food is something marvelous, but the peculiar thing is that they change the usual order of things, for instead of the bird catching the fish, in this instance the fish catches the bird and makes a meal of him. Guillemots, sea gulls and ducks have been discovered in the stomachs of these gluttons of the deep.

Japanese Growing Taller.

The increase of stature among the Japanese is very perceptible, and the subject of tepid and even cold water for the hot baths among many of the people is responsible for an increasing floridity of the complexion. Athletic development during the past twenty years has also added greater avoirdupois, inasmuch as a more generous diet and abstention from pack-bolling is bringing its reward in an accumulation of muscle and tissue.—Nature.

Americans Are Great Readers.

An arithmetic man calculates the newspaper and periodical output in the United States at 2,865,460,000 dailies, 1,208,190,000 weeklies and 263,452,000 monthlies of printed matter equal to 2,000,000,000 average novels.

Work of Watch Wheels.

The main wheel of a watch makes 1460 revolutions a year, the central wheel 8760, the third wheel 70,080, the fourth 525,600, and the scape-wheel 4,731,860.

A man has to make a name for himself. All a woman has to do is to get married.

Sprained Knee for 3½ Years.

From among the numerous unsolicited testimonials which have been received in praise of St. Jacobs Oil we select that of Mr. Arthur Harrison, of Willford Crescent East, Nottingham, who suffered from a sprained knee for 3½ years. He says: "I had been suffering from a very bad sprained knee for 3½ years, through playing football. I had been under the doctor's care twice, and had used all kinds of oils and embrocations, when I was recommended to try St. Jacobs Oil. After trying two small bottles I am pleased to say my knee is now as perfect and strong as ever. I should have written you before, but wanted to give it a thorough trial, and am glad to inform you that since using St. Jacobs Oil I have never felt another twinge of pain."

What One Needs

When they are weary and worn, without an appetite, have no ambition, cannot sleep, nervous and irritable. Take Vogeler's Curative Compound, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood and makes people well and strong. It is the only true blood purifier, made from the formula of an English physician, that is prominently before the public to-day. Send to the proprietors of St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md., for a free sample bottle.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

An Old Human Heart.

In the Church of Val de Grace, Paris, to the left of the altar is a vault where the Carmelites used to go to pray. There on tables of marble were arranged hearts of silver and gold. These inclosed the veritable hearts of nuns of noble blood, of kings and princesses, whose bodies repose in the tombs of St. Denis. During the revolution these silver and gold reliquary cases were converted into a monument. During some repairs at the church recently one of these heart reliquaries was found and through a crack in it the human heart that it contained was visible. It was but a poor looking thing, much like a lump of starch. On the case itself, half effaced, the inscription "Sister Williams" was deciphered.

Coal Mined Into Vessels.

The coal discovered in the Birthday shaft of the Sidney harbor collieries has proved to be of excellent quality, so that, in addition to the facility afforded by a splendid harbor, Sydney now possesses good coal. The arrangements are such that the coal can be delivered direct from the screens into the hold of the vessels waiting to receive it, and the work will be accomplished by powerful machinery with the greatest expedition. As there is a depth of twenty-six feet alongside the wharf at low water and a length of 580 feet, it would appear that very large vessels can coal there with great dispatch and convenience.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Doll Army.

An interesting gift has been added to the Musee de Armee, Paris. In five great cases are placed 19,000 figures of soldiers about two inches high, all branches of the army being represented with the utmost exactitude regarding uniform and arms. The toy army, marching past Napoleon, has for setting a village with the populace in the streets cheering the soldiers. This picturesque work occupied the lifetime of an old Alsatian, who fought under the "Little Corporal."—Pearson's Weekly.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Some men can't stand prosperity and others never get a chance.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The baker sends in his bill when he needs the dough.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

To break a looking-glass means seven years of bad luck.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Glittering opportunities are not always golden.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Most people are eager to tell the truth, when it is disagreeable.

MISS LAURA HOWARD,

President South End Ladies' Golf Club, Chicago, Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound After the Best Doctors Had Failed To Help Her.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can thank you for perfect health to-day. Life looked so dark to me a year or two ago. I had constant pains, my limbs swelled, I had dizzy spells, and never